DECEMBER 19, 1771. THE NUMBER 1064.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

NEWBERN, *November* 22.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governour was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY,

HIS Majesty having been most graciously pleased to appoint me his chief Governour of this Province, I now first enter upon the Duties of that important Station, in my legislative Capacity, with all the Diffidence which the Difficulty of the Situation, added to a just Sense of the Lustre of my Predecessor's Character, naturally inspires, deriving at the same Time the most pleasing Expectations from the generous and loyal Support that you gave to that Gentleman's approved Administration.

I have the Pleasure to assure you, Gentlemen, that it has afforded great Satisfaction to his Majesty to see Governour TRYON's unwearied Endeavours for restoring the Peace of this Country so well seconded by the Legislature, and I am confident it will be most grateful to his Royal Mind to find that by your wise Provisions, and his able Conduct, the good Work is accomplished, and that Tranquility and good Order have succeeded the Tumult and Violence which, during some Time, had disturbed so fair a Part of this Province.

I most heartily congratulate you, Gentlemen, on this Event; and I take this first Occasion to recommend to you, in the most earnest Manner, to consider of effectual Means to prevent future Evils of the like Nature. To this End it appears to be necessary to give all Force and Vigour to the Laws, to obviate all just Grounds of Discontent to the People that shall be found to exist, to give them the fullest Evidence that is possible of the just Administration of the publick Finances, to correct, as far as human Prudence may, all Manner of Abuses, and, above all Things, to give every Facility to the Administration of Justice. Thus, Gentlemen, you will promote the benignant Intentions of our most gracious Sovereign, who, with paternal and unremitting Care, labours to extend to all his People the inestimable Blessings of that happy Constitution of which he is a most vigilant and tender Guardian. And thus, by the Wisdom of your Deliberations, and the Divine Blessing, I trust they will be permanently secured and enjoyed, in the ampless Manner, and to the latest Time, by the Inhabitants of this Province.

The War which is still waged on the Continent of Europe, as it keeps Britain in a State of Watchfulness, forms just Reason for prudent Caution in her Colonies. I therefore recommend to you to maintain the Militia of this Province on a respectable Footing.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I hope you will see it expedient to provide for the present Establishment of Fort Johnston, and to supply that Garrison with sufficient Stores.

As the publick Faith stands engaged, I conceive it needless to recommend to you to make immediate Provision for defraying the Charge of the recent and important Services of the Militia Forces, upon which Occasion I cannot doubt that you will be mindful to indemnify at least your late worthy Governour, under whose Auspices they acted, for his personal Expense on that Service, so generously undertaken for the Good of his Country. This done, his Majesty's Subjects lately misled having returned to their Duty, I think it is to be wished that the Veil of Oblivion may be drawn over the past unhappy Troubles, and all the Animosities and Distinctions which they created.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have Nothing particular at this Time in Command from his Majesty to communicate to you. On my own Part, I must express my earnest Wishes that you conduct the publick Business with Unanimity and Despatch; and I do assure you of my Concurrence in all Measures that are calculated to promote the Honour and Security of his Majesty's Government, and the true Interest and Happiness of this Colony.

To his Excellency JOSIAH MARTIN, *Esquire, his Majesty's Captain General, Governour, and Commander in Chief of the Province of* North Carolina:

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, his Council of North Carolina, met in General Assembly, return your Excellency our most hearty Thanks for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

When it pleased our most gracious Sovereign that the Abilities of our late Governour should be employed in his Majesty's Service in another Colony, we could not but lament as a Misfortune to the Province the destined Departure of a Governour so deservedly esteemed; but the Gloom which that Event began to spread over our Minds is now happily dispelled, and a brightened Prospect opens to our View, with the Dawn of new Felicity under your Excellency's Administration.

It is therefore, Sir, with the sincerest Pleasure, we beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency, and the Province, on the Royal Favour of your Appointment to be our chief Governour, and on your safe and early Arrival with your Lady and Family.

It is our Happiness, Sir, that whilst we have the Honour to address the Representative of our Sovereign we share the general Joy of receiving a most acceptable Governour; and as an Inclination to do Good is ever inseparable from a virtuous Mind, your Excellency's Character justifies our Confidence of every Benefit to the Province which can result from a benevolent Administration.

We return your Excellency our particular Thanks for your Congratulations on the Tranquillity and good Order which is now restored to the Province. It adds to the Happiness of these Circumstances that the Conduct of our Legislature, in seconding our late Governour's Endeavours for restoring the Peace of the Country, has afforded his Majesty great Satisfaction; and we beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that, with the most dutiful and loyal Attachment to his Person and Government, we shall ever retain a grateful Sense of his unremitting Care to extend to all his People the inestimable Blessings of our happy Constitution.

The Success in the Defeat of the Insurgents at Alamance, at the same Time that it does the greatest Honour to Governour Tryon's Courage and military Talents, and to the Bravery of the Troops under his Command, has united to his Character of a worthy Governour that of a brave Preserver of the Country. We dwell, Sir, with the greater Pleasure, on his signal Services to this Province, as they were performed by the Exertion of those Qualities which are known to make Part of your own Character.

The Remembrance of the alarming Situation to which this Government was reduced, by that dangerous Combination, will most powerfully stimulate our Endeavours to provide effectual Means to prevent future Evils of the like Nature; and we shall rank amongst the first Objects of our Attentions the several Matters which your Excellency has recommended, as necessary for the Attainment of that End.

The Utility of the Militia of this Province has been so lately and so happily manifested, that we shall most cheerfully concur in any Measure for maintaining it on a respectable Footing.

We receive, as an early and pleasing Instance of your Excellency's Affection for this Province, your Recommendation, that "the Veil of Oblivion may be drawn "over the past unhappy Troubles, and all the Animosi-"ties and Distinctions which they created." Such Sentiments bespeak a tender Concern for the Peace and Happiness of the Country, and well deserve a general Adoption, though perhaps the Enormity of some Offenders may be found to necessitate particular Exceptions.

At this, and all other Times, as well in our publick as private Capacities, we shall constantly endeavour to promote the Ease and Happiness of your Excellency's Administration; with most sincere Wishes, that you may long enjoy the high Station in which we have now the Honour to address you.

We shall enter upon the Business of this Session with a sincere Disposition to Unanimity and Despatch, and to concur with the other House in all Measures that are calculated to promote the Honour and Security of this Government, and the true Interest and Happiness of the Colony.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable Council,

I RETURN you my sincerest Thanks for this very affectionate Address; and I feel myself most sensibly obliged by your warm Congratulations on my Appointment to the Government of this Province, and on my safe Arrival in it with my Family.

Your affectionate Concern, Gentlemen, on the Removal of your late worthy Governour to another Province, affords at once a Proof of your generous Gratitude and his exalted Merit.

With a just Sense of the Difficulties under which I succeed a Gentleman of his eminent Advantages, I am a Candidate, unequal but in Zeal, for those inestimable Rewards he now enjoys, in the Approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, and the united Suffrages of the good People of this Province in his Favour; and I shall esteem myself happy if I am able, in any Degree, to alleviate your just Concern for a Loss I cannot hope to repair.

The favourable Sentiments you have been pleased to conceive of my Character do me Honour; and I shall studiously endeavour, by my right Conduct, to confirm you in them. My Abilities, such as they are, of every Sort, I do assure you, Gentlemen, shall be uniformly and faithfully dedicated to the Service of my Royal Master, and to promote the Honour, Peace, and Happiness, of this Country, of which he has been most graciously pleased to constitute me Guardian.

I derive, Gentlemen, the greatest Satisfaction from the obliging Assurances you give me of your Endeavours to promote the Ease and Happiness of my Administration; and I enter upon my arduous Duty with double Confidence, relying on the Assistance of a Council whose approved Wisdom, Loyalty, and Spirit, claim my Respect, while your generous Sentiments engage my Esteem and Gratitude.

To his Excellency JOSIAH MARTIN, *Esquire, His Majesty's Captain General, Governour, and Commander in Chief of the Province of* North Carolina:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Province of North Carolina, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

Permit us, Sir, to congratulate you on your Appointment to the Government of this Province. This Mark of Royal Approbation, truly honourable to you, affords a very pleasing Prospect of future Felicity to us. The Administration of a Gentleman, distinguished by a King who ever wishes to promote the Happiness of his Subjects, we assure your Excellency, is extremely acceptable to this Country.

Publick Measures pointing to the Honour of the Crown, or the Prosperity of this Colony, have always met with publick Approbation; and we are persuaded that your Administration will merit every Support which may be in the Power of this, or any future Assembly, to give it.

We are happy in the Assurance your Excellency has given us, that our Conduct, in a Time full of Danger and Difficulty, has been well pleasing to the King; and we thank you for the kind Congratulations with which you have been pleased to honour us, on the Restoration of Peace and good Order to this Province.

The spirited Conduct of Governour Tryon, and the Bravery of the Officers and Troops who served under him in the Expedition against the Insurgents, deserve the Acknowledgments of the whole Country; and it shall be our Care to make as ample Provision for defraying the Expenses of that important Service as the exhausted State of the publick Funds will admit of.

Prohibited as we are by Act of Parliament from the Use of Paper Money, the Inconveniencies arising from a Want of Specie to serve as a Medium of Trade (common in all young Countries) are changed into real Distress; equally felt, and equally to be lamented, by Individuals and by the Publick.

We earnestly wish, Sir, that the only Mode for paying the publick Debts which the Circumstances of this Colony will permit us to adopt may prove just and satisfactory to the publick Creditors. We shall cheerfully provide for the Maintenance of the Garrison of Fort Johnston; such a Measure we consider as being necessary to the Safety of one of the principal trading Ports in this Province. Every other Thing your Excellency has been pleased to recommend shall meet with that Attention their Importance require.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this Address. My best Acknowledgments are due to you, Gentlemen, for your Congratulations on my Appointment to this Government, and for your Assurances that it is acceptable to this Province, than which Nothing can be more grateful to me.

Devoted to his Majesty's Service, I shall uniformly endeavour to promote the Honour and Prosperity of this Country, heartily wishing to justify your obliging Expectations of my Administration.

Your Readiness to provide for the publick Exigencies does you Credit, and gives me real Pleasure; and I trust, Gentlemen, you will adopt such Expedients in that Business as shall be honourable to the Legislature, and satisfactory to the publick Credit.

... Time of this Phenom... ... then is recorded of ... cloudy, ... with hot and still cloudy ... inflamed Eye, hearing a ... about ... a large ... flowing ... flying quite ... Little ... ever heard, as the ... Country People ... were frightened at the Representations of the ... Brahmins. ... Earth ... Fabrick for near a ... Quarter of an Hour ... five or six Feet at once, and in a ... little Time defcended in ... until a strong north west Wind came and ... blowed for two Days ... when they gradually afcended in the ... same Manner, but more ... until next Morning, when the ... Air was quite clear. ... remarkable, that, for some Days before ... the Appearance of this Phenomenon, Toads, Frogs, and Insects (which ... in Numbers innumerable always make a continued Noise here, the whole ... Night) during the Rains disappeared, and were neither seen nor heard ... except in the River.

"Whilst the Famine continued News came down privately to Calcutta that the Nabob was dead, and had died in his Garden of the Smallpox. Many People would not give Credit to the Report, as the Governour and Council pretended they did not know it for three Weeks afterwards, when Mahomed Reza Cawn came down from Muxadavad, and brought with him the young Brother of the deceased Nabob, the only male Heir remaining of Meer Jaffier's Family, whom the said Governour and Council, in Presence of some of their Friends, proclaimed Nabob the very next Day at the Courthouse. This Lad is about fourteen or fifteen Years old, under the Tutorage of Mahomed Reza Cawn, as his Brother was in his Minority. He is of a mild Disposition; and it seems the general Opinion of the Country People is that he also will soon die, either in his Garden or his Seraglio, to make Way for Mahomed Reza Cawn."

MANY Persons are apt to give Commissions to their Friends, especially in the Country to those who are returning to Town, or to those who are making a Tour to foreign Countries, where any Thing rare and curious is to be purchased, but it frequently happens that these Commissions miscarry; those who have received them forget to execute them, and their Employers are greatly dissatisfied, insomuch that these Disappointments occasion Ruptures between the most intimate Friends. Perhaps the following Anecdote may serve to refresh the Memories of the Commissioners, and put their Agents in Mind of being more punctual in the Execution of future Orders.

A merry Author relates that Piovano Arlotto, a famous Italian Priest, and a great Traveller, being on the Point of embarking on a Voyage, was solicited by several of his Friends to purchase a Variety of Things for them in the Country he was going to visit. The Curate received all their Commissions with great Politeness, put the Memorandums in his Pocket Book very carefully, and promised to oblige every Friend. At his Return, they all crowded round him to receive their Purchases; but, to their Surprise, he had only executed one single Commission. This Partiality affronting all the rest, he made his Apology in the following Speech: "Gentlemen, when I set Sail, I laid all your Memorandums on the Gallery of the Ship, to peruse them, that I might put them in Order, to be executed regularly; when, suddenly, a Squall arose, which blew them overboard, and it was impossible for me to remember their divers Contents." However, replied one of them, you have brought Mr. —— his Silks. Very true, says Piovano, but the Reason is, that he enclosed, in his Memorandum, a Number of Ducats, the Weight of which prevented it from being carried away by the Wind with yours, not being so light, so that I had the Means of remembering what he ordered. A Word to the Wise is sufficient; it is Trouble enough to execute Commissions, without adding to it the Inconvenience of advancing the Money and raising an Account, when the Obligation is conferred, not received.

A Letter from an Attorney on the Circuit to his Mistress in Town.

My dear Creature,

THE Circuit is now at an End, and the Judges and Lawyers on their Return home; but no Felon sentenced at the Assizes to Transportation could have been in a more wretched Plight than your humble Servant, for I can safely make Affidavit that each Day I behold not your lovely Face is to me a *Dies non*. Cupid, the Tipstaff, has served me with an Attachment from your bright Eyes, more dreadful than a green Wax Process; he has taken my Heart into Custody, and will accept no Bail. Unless you allow my Plea, I must be nonsuited in a Cause I have set my Heart on. Why will you, when I pine in Hopes of a speedy Rejoinder, hang me up, Term after Term, by frivolous Delays, which tend only to gain Time.

By your demurring, I am as far from bringing my Cause to a Hearing as before I commenced my Suit. You still delay giving in your Answer, which is absolutely against the Practice of all Courts. I would willingly quit the fattest Client here to attend your Business, would you but submit to a Reference, and should prefer an Attendance at the Chambers to those of a Master in Chancery.

I stand in great Need of an able Counsel, to move my Suit while I am absent. That sly Slut Dolly, your Chambermaid, has taken my Fee; yet, I fear, betrays my Cause. She is ever preferring some cross Bill, which protracts Matters, and yet I do not sue in *Forma Pauperis*, being ready and willing to ensconce you in a good Jointure; and to this I will, binding myself, my Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, by a Deed in which you shall nominate Trustees. To save Expenses, my Clerk shall engross it, and it shall be perused by your own Lawyer, it being left as a Query how vastly preferable the Title of a *Femme Covert* is to that of a Spinster. But you still answer short to all my interlocutary Interrogatories. If I should but once obtain a leading Order to try my Title, by even a Jury of your own Friends, I am certain I should obtain a Verdict in my Favour, and recover Costs against you, for I have a good Action for Attendance, and Loss of Time; though, upon the *Postea*, I do not think I could find in my Heart to issue a *Ca. Sa.* against you, or put you into any Court but that of Hymen.

You have Equity in your own Breast, and from thence I hope for Relief. Decree but for me, and the Day of Essoign shall be that of your own Nuptials, and the Eve of the lasting Felicity of,

Dear Creature, your's, &c.

A RECIPE to cure PASSION.

ATHENODORUS taking Leave of Augustus Cæsar, and knowing him to be much addicted to Passion, offered this Prescription as a Means to avoid the ill Effects of it: "Whenever (said he) you find yourself transported by Rage, repeat the twenty four Letters of the Greek Alphabet."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19.

THE Ground between Archer's Hope and Queen's Creeks is now surveying, by Direction, we hear, of the Earl of Dunmore; it having been represented to his Excellency how beneficial the uniting of those two Creeks would be to the Inhabitants of this City and its Neighbourhood, as well as the Country in general.—We sincerely wish Success to so laudable a Design, and hope it will find many Patrons and Encouragers.

A farther Account of Elections:——For *Stafford*, Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER, and Mr. YELVERTON PEYTON.—*Northampton*, Mr. SEVERN EYRE, and Mr. JOHN BURTON.—*Nansemond*, Mr. LEMUEL RIDDICK, and Mr. BENJAMIN BAKER.——*Southampton*, Mr. EDWIN GRAY, and Mr. HENRY TAYLOR.—*Prince Edward*, Mr. PETER LEGRAND, and Mr. PASCHAL GREENHILL.——*Amherst*, Mr. WILLIAM CABELL, and Mr. JOSEPH CABELL.—*Lunenburg*, Mr. THOMAS PETTUS, and Mr. RICHARD CLAIBURNE.—*Buckingham*, Mr. BENJAMIN HOWARD, and Mr. HENRY BELL.—*Mecklenburg*, Mr. MATTHEW MARRABLE, and Mr. ROBERT MUNFORD.—*Halifax*, Mr. WALTER COLES, and Mr. NATHANIEL TERRY.

The Bogle, of Glasgow, John Steele Master, gone up the Bay, on the 28th of October last, in Latitude 24 N. Longitude 43 W. spoke the Ship Betsey, with Palatines on Board, from London bound to Philadelphia, who the Day before had lost her Masts, and was then going to Bermudas to refit.

[DEATHS.] On the 23d of September last, Mrs. MARY SAUNDERS, Wife of Mr. John Hyde Saunders, of Cumberland County, after having been married eighteen Months and nine Days; leaving behind her an only Child, an Infant Daughter. In her unmarried State, her Character was so irreproachable that Calumny itself was struck dumb when she was named; as a Child, her Piety to her Parents was almost beyond Example, the only Return she could possibly make for an Education in which they took so much Care, and which at length they so happily executed; and as a Wife, with unaffected Sincerity did she *study her Husband to please*, in all those mild domestick Virtues in which she so eminently excelled.

☞ On Saturday Evening, at the Theatre, The JEALOUS WIFE, and The FARMER.

☞ The FATE of CÆSAR, in our next.

L O N D O N, *September* 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bengal, *dated in February* 1771, *to his Friend, giving an Account of the late dreadful Famine in that Country.*

"AS soon as the Dryness of the Season foretold the approaching Dearness of Rice, our Gentlemen in the Company's Service, particularly those at the Subordinate-, whose Stations gave them the best Opportunities, were as early as possible in buying up all they could lay Hold of. When the Effects of the Scarcity became more and more sensible, the Natives complained to the Nabob at Muxadavad that the English had engrossed all the Rice, particularly in the Bahar and Purnea Provinces. This Complaint was laid before the President and Council by the Nabob's Minister, who resides in Calcutta; but the Interest of the Gentlemen concerned was too powerful at the Board, so that the Complaint was only laughed at, and thrown out. Our Gentlemen in many Places purchased the Rice at one Hundred and twenty and one Hundred and forty Seers for a Rupee, which they afterwards sold for one Hundred and fifty Seers for a Rupee to the Black Merchants, so that the Persons principally concerned have made great Fortunes by it; and one of our Writers at the Durbar who was interested therein, not esteemed to be worth a Thousand Rupees last Year, has sent down, as it is said, fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling, to be remitted home this Year. The Black Merchants who had made their gross Purchases from our Gentlemen brought down great Quantities of their Rice, and deposited it in the Golahs and Granaries about Calcutta, where, very unfortunately for the poor Inhabitants, great Part of it was destroyed by most terrible Fires, which we had in the Months of April and May, before which Time the English had sold off all they had in Hand. The Effects of the Scarcity continuing to become daily more alarming, our Governour and Council bethought themselves, though much too late, to send into the interiour Parts of the Country to purchase what Rice they could on the Company's Account, fixed the Price of Sales in Calcutta at ten Seers for a Rupee, and seized all they could upon the Rivers. The Black Merchants remonstrated that the Charges of bringing the Rice down the Country, together with the high Interest which they paid the Shroffs, or Bankers, for raising the Money, and other Contingencies, ran so excessively high that they should, upon these Terms, be Losers by their Purchases; upon which, by an Order of Council, Seapoys were stationed at their Golahs, to prevent the delivering any Rice without a Permit or Order; and notwithstanding all the Orders for purchasing up the Country on the Company's Account, so bare were the Company's Granaries here that the Council were obliged to send and take from the Merchants Golahs what they wanted for the Support of their Workmen on the Fortifications at Calcutta and Bude Budge, who were threatening to desert for Want of Victuals, and it was deemed a great Favour if the Merchants were allowed to carry from their Golahs a few Maunds to the Bazars to sell for the Support of the Inhabitants. The Nabob, and several of the great Men of the Country at Muxadavad, distributed Rice to the Poor gratis, until their Stocks began to fail, when those Donations were withdrawn, which brought many Thousands down to Calcutta, in Hopes of finding Relief amongst us. By the Time the Famine had been about a Fortnight over the Land we were greatly affected at Calcutta, many Thousands falling daily in the Streets and Fields, whose Bodies, mangled by Dogs, Jackals, and Vultures, in that hot Season (when, at best, the Air is very infectious) made us dread the Consequences of a Plague. We had one Hundred People employed upon the Cutcherry Lift, on the Company's Account, with Doolies, Sledges, and Bearers, to carry the Dead and throw them into the River Ganges. I have counted from my Bedchamber Window, in the Morning, when I got up, forty dead Bodies lying within twenty Yards of the Wall, besides many Hundreds lying in the Agonies of Death for Want, bending double, with their Stomachs quite close contracted to their Back Bones. I have sent my Servant to desire those who had Strength to remove farther off, whilst the poor Creatures, looking up with Arms extended, have cried out, Baba! Baba! my Father! my Father! this Affliction comes from the Hands of your Countrymen, and I am come here to die, if it pleases God, in your Presence. I cannot move; do what you will with me. In the Month of June our Condition was still worse, only three Seers of Rice to be had in the Bazar for a Rupee, and that very bad; which when bought must be carried home secretly, to avoid being plundered by the famished Multitude on the Road. One could not pass along the Streets without seeing Multitudes in their last Agonies, crying out, as you passed, My God! my God! have Mercy upon me, I am starving; whilst, on other Sides, Numbers of Dead were seen with Dogs, Jackals, Hogs, Vultures, and other Birds of Prey, feeding on their Carcasses. It was remarked by the Natives that a greater Number of these Animals came down at this Time than was ever known, which, upon this melancholy Occasion, was of great Service; as the Vultures and other Birds take the Eyes and Intestines, whilst the other Animals gnaw the Feet and Hands, so that very little of the Body remained for the Cutcherry People to carry to the River, notwithstanding they had very hard Work of it. I have observed two of them with a Dooly carrying twenty Heads, and the Remains of the Carcasses that had been left by the Beasts of Prey, to the River at a Time. At this Time we could not touch Fish, the River being full of Carcasses, and of those who did eat any many died suddenly. Pork, Ducks, and Geese, also lived mostly on Carnage; so that our only Meat was Mutton, when we could get it, which was very dear, and, from the Dryness of the Season, so poor that a Quarter would not weigh a Pound and a Half. Of this I used to make a little Broth, and after I had dined perhaps there were one Hundred Poor at the Door waiting for the Remains, which I have often sent among them cut up into little Pieces, so that as many as could might partake of it; and after one had sucked the Bones quite dry, and thrown them away, I have seen another take them up, Sand and all upon them, and do the same; and so by a Third, and so on. In the Month of August we had a very alarming Phenomenon appeared, of a black Cloud at a Distance in the Air, which sometimes obscured the Sun, and seemed to expand a great Way all over and about Calcutta. The hotter the Day preceding this Cloud seemed to descend, and for three Days it caused great Speculation. The Brahmins pretended that this Phenomenon, which is a Kind of Infatt, should make its Appearance three Times, and if after it descended on the Earth the Country would be delivered by [illegible]. They say that about one Hundred and fifty [illegible] when the Ganges was

---

A C A R D.

MR. Stanley, no Doubt, is very respectfully welcome to his Share of my Friend's forty Shilling Treat, as it was particularly designed for him by the AMERICAN at FONTHILL; and for the amiable Virtue of Gratitude, which he now at last practises, he is again invited to the greatest ever made! Expence of twenty Shillings.

The COUNTRY FARMER *to the* PUBLICK.

My Dear Countrymen!

HAVING just now seen a Countryman listed in what he undoubtedly supposes the Service of his King and Country, and consequently of God and Religion, I cannot forbear [illegible] myself as a Volunteer in so glorious an Expedition; though, to my Shame, I must confess I was almost afraid to take the Field in my old rusty Armour of plain talking, with those Heroes who are so well equipped with the glittering Shields and Bucklers of Learning and the Sciences. But as the Country Farmer disdains to be a greater Coward than the Countryman, he is determined to enter the Lists, be the Consequence what it will. The King then, under God, is the Fountain of Law and [illegible] Religion; but as there can be no King without a People, so there can be no Law in a free State without a Council, or an Assembly of People, at least the Majority of that Assembly agreeing thereto. Now in proportion as any Kingdom grew, or increased by Population, and the addition of new Territories, new Measures, Ordinations, and Subordinate of Powers were adopted, both for the Administration of Justice and Laws, as well as for the Ease, Convenience, and better Support of State; but except the Lord build the House, his Labour is but [illegible] that builds it, so therefore it is the Wisdom, as well as the Duty and [illegible] nefs of a Prince, if he would have his Kingdom to stand, to establish such a Form of religious Worship, upon the best Warranty of holy Scriptures, as most good Men may religiously conform and comply to, and allow such pious Men as would wilfully devote their whole Lives to the Service of God and Religion such a decent and comfortable Subsistence thereby as would entirely put them above carking Care and servile Dependence, and enable them likewise to reflect Honour on that Form of Religion and Constitution they are in Duty bound to protect; and to [illegible] all Dissenters from it, of whatsoever Denomination they be, as long as they continue to be peaceable and loyal Subjects to the Crown. This religious Policy now is certainly the very Basis and Cement of civil Society, and is what we call religious Liberty; and the making of Laws by common Consent, and common Reason, for the common Good, is what we call civil Liberty. Without a due Exertion of these inseparable Rights no good and sensible People can be long contented and happy, and consequently no Kingdom can ever be lasting and flourishing; but they will ere long, by Rebellion, or Revolt, resist the Tyranny and Usurpation, even at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes. Thus, by the Attention to this civil and religious Policy throughout the Reigns of our glorious and successful Monarchs, Britain has risen to that Grandeur and Magnificence as not only to become the Mart of Nations, but the Capital of the World; with such an Extent of Empire likewise as to number venerable to remote Kingdoms, as well as august and formidable besides, and a Felicity of Constitution at the same Time that is justly termed the Nurse of Heroes, the Parent of Liberty, the Protector of Learning and Arts, the Dominion of Laws, the Pride of Britain, the Envy of her Neighbours, and their Sanctuary too.

Now, from what has been said, it may be easily inferred that the Church is our Father, and the Church our Mother; and that only by the Conspiracy of their salutary Counsels, and Designs, they could ever have raised their Offspring to such a prodigious Pitch of Magnitude as they have already done. But let us consider with what Neglect, Ingratitude, and Impiety, we now indeed treat the best of Mothers, when many of our Temples stand for a whole Month together, like a widowed and disconsolate, though honourable Matron, with not so much as a Book carried in the mean Time under the sacred Roof, nor a Herald to proclaim the glad Tidings of Peace, Love, and good Will to all Men, in which she doth so richly abound to all who sincerely embrace her pure Doctrine and Precepts. But alas! she is now made a Bye-Word and a Hissing by Sects and Sectaries, who passing by, wagging their Heads, are ready to cry, Behold! what Manner of Stones and Buildings are here! but the Day cometh, and now is at Hand, in which there shall not one Stone be left upon another that shall not be thrown down. Now, my dear Countrymen, among the Ancients it was looked upon, and it seems not without Foundation, that the Temples of the immortal Gods falling to Decay were a bad Omen, and that it prefaced a falling Empire. What a [illegible] Humiliation of both Soul and Body ought we then to prostrate ourselves before the Throne of Grace, and say, "From all Sedition, and [illegible] "Conspiracy and Rebellion, from all false Doctrine, Heresy, and Schism, "from Hardness of Heart, and Contempt of thy Word and Commandment, good Lord, of thy infinite Mercy, save and deliver us." I do not say that the outward Buildings of our Temples are falling to Decay as they are, by the Providence of our wise and good Legislature, kept in Repair, with decent Ornaments provided, and good Wages for Labourers in the Lord's Vineyard; but alas! how few are they. But the true Adoration and Worship, which is of infinitely greater Consequence, not often on the Sabbath Day, coldly and irreverently performed, or often wholly neglected, or not performed at all. How truly may then say that the Harvest is plenteous, but the Labourers are few! With abundant Reason must we therefore have to pray the King, in Behalf, to send among us, I will not say a Bishop (a Name I tremble though I know not wherefore; for Saint Paul sayeth, "This is a "Saying, he that desireth the Office of a Bishop desireth a good Work"), but a Steward to receive Labourers into the Lord's Harvest, that [illegible] the Day idle, because no Man hath hired them, who is, or shall be, invested with no Power to affect either our civil or religious Liberty, or to ordain it any Degree whatsoever, but only to ordain Priests and Deacons, according to the Canons of the Church of England, and the like, and to admonish, teach, and to instruct the Clergy in the Discharge of their Office without exercising any Authority over them whatsoever, unless the Governour, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, upon Complaint made of some notorious Misdemeanor in the Clergy, should think fit to grant his special Commission to him for the Trial of the offending Clergy, either to acquaint, suspend, or degrade, according to their Demerit.

Now I must beg Leave to differ in Opinion from so venerable a Body as that of our Legislators (though at the same Time I applaud their Zeal and Jealousy) if they think such a Bishop as this (for I must resume the Name introduced among us, would create much Fear, great Anxiety, and Apprehensions among his Majesty's loyal American Subjects, in as much as I think such a One would be productive of much Security, great Hopes and Expectations of Good to both Church and State; for if he is a Person of Virtue and Ability he will encourage and protect the Good by his Example and Influence, be the Patron of Religion, Learning, and the Sciences, and by his Seat in his Majesty's Honourable Council (to which he ought to be admitted) he would have a fair and ample Scope to be a good Steward of the manifold Gifts of God to both Clergy and Laity. Now to a Man of these eminent Virtues (suppose there was no other Fund for his Support) our pious Legislature, who have already showed their Attachment to our established Religion, by their providing so well for the Clergy in general, would, I do not doubt, allow at least the Salary of three ordinary Clergymen, as they must be conscious that he would do more Good to the Country in general than ten ordinary Clergymen could do; for only in this single Article, of the Ordination of Priests and Deacons, what a mortal Wound would he give to Ignorance and Error, Heresy and Schism, that is now overspreading our Land! For besides the Benefit the Church would then have, of choosing a Person out of a greater Number of Candidates for the sacred Functions of Religion, this great Variety of Competitors would create a laudable Emulation, which is the very Nurse of Excellency, and it would soon make them recognize that Virtue and Ability are the only Scale by which they may reasonably hope to ascend safely to Interest and Preferment, and therefore would shape their Actions by this most exemplary Model. Now by this Means, instead of the Church being forced to receive a Minister of notorious Immorality (as has been the Case) they may have those that are liberal and good; an unspeakable Blessing this, and what ought to be sought for by all. Another very important Consideration, and which ought never to be forgotten, is, that as there is no Medium of profitable Employment in this Country for learned Men, but that they must serve either in the Pulpit or at the Bar, and are fit for either; and as a small Number must furnish both these Purposes, and the chief of those that are admitted into the Pulpit are Foreigners, and the poor Natives (that have the best Right to these Benefices) are almost entirely excluded by their unfriendly and remote Situation from the Fountain from whom Orders, or these ecclesiastical Privileges, must be received. So that a Man that has Ability to give one or two of his Sons an Education for one or other of those learned Professions (as indeed few of the Country have) is generally deterred from it on one or other of these Accounts, especially too as the Scarcity of able Teachers in Virginia is such that the Board and Schooling of a Couple of Boys would cost him as much as would support the rest of his Family at home; and this expensive Teacher too is such a One perhaps who is more industrious to teach himself than his Pupils, in Order that he may relinquish this Employment for a more profitable One, a Consideration which commonly determines Men in their Pursuits, and often, in the Space of two or three Years of Life,

leaves them to shift for another Teacher. For I think I can lay this down as a general Maxim, that a learned Man, who cannot get a more profitable Employment in this Colony than by teaching Youth in a private School, is not fit for so important and almost sacred an Office, for I look upon it that the teaching Youth amiss has at least as much, if not a more dangerous Tendency, than erroneous Lectures have upon Men; For they, by the Maturity of their Reason, may resist the Delusion, and receive no Hurt; but these Errours in the first Principles are fixed in Children, like Impressions in soft Wax, and often remain indelible throughout the whole Course of their Lives, and are some times transmitted even to future Generations. But we will admit that a good Father, anxious for the Prosperity of his Son, and willing that he should perform his Part on that Stage of Life which he has retired from, with a Dignity consistent with a Being of his superiour Nature, should, I say, surmount all these Obstacles in the Way of his Son's Progress in useful Literature (as mine or yours has done) yet the almost unsurmountable Aversion in human Minds to imminent Peril and Danger, besides the Expense attending it, may in a great Measure exclude him from taking upon himself that Rank in the Scale of Beings which of all others he would most willingly hold, and to which his natural Bent may lead. But the Poor, in the mean Time, are in a Manner utterly excluded from all these inestimable Privileges; and why? Are they not God's People? Trust me, they are; and "whosoever shall offend, or despise, one of these little Ones, it were better for him that a Mill Stone were hanged about his Neck, and that he were thrown into the Midst of the Sea, and were drowned."

Now if we had a Reverend Father in God among us he would take Care of these little Ones, and make them more extensively useful Instruments of Good, by opening the Volume of Literature to them, so that [illegible] Lucan, that by his Means we should be admitted [illegible] Hall, wherein Numbers may display their Talents, and [illegible] their honest Toil, to the Advantage of Thousands, by [illegible] Church, either as Priests, Deacons, or Curates, or in the [illegible] teaching the Youth of the rising Generation polite and useful [illegible], and forming their Minds to Knowledge and Virtue; and all [illegible] may do without neglecting their pastoral Charge, and that too [illegible] Rate, as they have an Interest arising from both upon which [illegible] comfortably live. Then how soon we should see that Cloud of [illegible] Darkness in Science disperse, to some less important Employ- [illegible] become themselves Pupils; such I mean who profess to be [illegible] and are trusted, for the Want of better, with the Care of [illegible] even of Parents of considerable Rank and Fortune, though the [illegible] themselves, at the same Time, are not able to read a Psalm in [illegible] Propriety. Now who can say that the British Constitu- [illegible] in other Respects an equal and well balanced One, that it [illegible] Light, in having our High Priests so far removed from us, [illegible] all those invaluable Blessings would naturally flow, and from [illegible] Office must be received, and without which we can be [illegible] to Reason, as Priests, unless we commence Dissenters; [illegible] we declare as yet not to be, but to cleave to our ancient and [illegible] Mother, the established Church of England, under the Sanction [illegible] Authority we think we shall be enabled to become more ex- [illegible] unless he will, at the same Time, exhibit this infinite [illegible], but as all Things are considered by their Number, Weight, or [illegible] must to be dealt out accordingly, for no System or Con- [illegible] never be right and happy without one and another, or all, of [illegible] Powers, are in an adequate Proportion; or say that I can [illegible] in the Benefit of good cool Spring Water, having but one [illegible], and that at the Distance of a Mile or two from my Habitation, [illegible] ever to be convenient.

[illegible] will say, if these are natural Defects it is better to bear with [illegible] attempt to force Nature, for no One ever did it [illegible] Success. [illegible] to, and if you will say this is the Case in the present Dispute [illegible] a Bishop into the Colony, and that it will be forcing Na- [illegible] other a One as I have mentioned among us Catholick Christ- [illegible] of the Year or the next, or at a certain Period, or ever at all, [illegible] this Hypothesis by Reason, Argument, or Demonstration, I [illegible] my Pen in my Inkhorn, and lay not another Word on the Sub- [illegible] but this is done, 'for Zion's Sake, will I not hold my Peace, [illegible] Jerusalem's Sake, I shall not rest until the Righteousness thereof [illegible] as Brightness, and the Salvation thereof as a Lamp that burn- [illegible] and I will be bold to prophecy that we shall never see this [illegible] powerful Day of the Lord, in this our dark and benighted [illegible] of God's High Priest shall come and pull down the strong Holds [illegible] Ignorance and Error, Heresy and Schism, have to long in- [illegible] themselves, to make Way for the glorious Triumph of the Lord [illegible]. And further, I shall ever recognize how easy Access [illegible], Quakers, and Baptists, have to the Ministry of the [illegible] Churches, and at the same Time lament that we Protes- [illegible] respectable Church in Christendom, the Doctrines of which [illegible] Faith in great Purity, should be obliged to traverse both [illegible] some of us the Distance of upwards of four Thousand [illegible] Expence, as well as numberless Perils, not only of [illegible], but likewise of an epidemical Disease, mortal to many [illegible], only for the Performance of a Rite, though necessary [illegible], that might as well, and ought, at any Rate, to [illegible] in our own Country, among our own Kindred and [illegible]. However, I shall think that we (so far from opposing a [illegible] over a proper Bishop among us) ought unanimously to return to the King, whose Prerogative it is, in Coun- [illegible] most graciously be pleased to send one over to us with- [illegible] all this is done, or some other Avenue or Field opened [illegible] and Encouragement of Learning, and learned Men, [illegible] Ones, do, and we shall ever live under the dark and [illegible] Ignorance. And when a Bishop is thus applied for, and [illegible] shall desire not a more convincing Proof of ministerial [illegible] being designed for us than by their taking this [illegible] us in Ignorance and Dependence, as Ignorance it- [illegible] effectual Instrument to make but also to keep us [illegible] all-seeing Politicians know. But we hope, through [illegible] there are no such deep Designs as these laid against our [illegible], we ought to be anxious, in these perilous [illegible] whether there are or not: And therefore, that every [illegible] fair, and above Board, as among honest People, who [illegible] Councils and Designs should be transparent, let [illegible] Clergy, or any other learned Gentlemen that favour [illegible], prepare and draw up a proper Form of Address to [illegible] separate; and that every Member of the Commu- [illegible] informed of the true Nature of the Measure, in Order that [illegible] Approbation or Disapprobation thereof, let it be [illegible] Lines in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, before any Reso- [illegible] upon an Affair of such vast Importance. This is my [illegible] in the Matter. If you know any Thing better, [illegible], and if not, pray adopt what is advanced by

(Signed) A COUNTRY FARMER.

Advertisements.

HENRICO, *December* 17, 1771.

IF the Heir of *Philip Yeates Johnson*, deceased, [illegible] to the Subscriber, who administered on his Estate, he will [illegible] of it, amounting to about fifteen Pounds, on proving [illegible] entitled to it.

GEORGE COX, Administrator.

THE Subscriber has for Sale seven Hundred [illegible] Acres of LAND, situated on *Jones's Hole* Swamp, in the [illegible] *George* and *Sussex*, within fifteen Miles of *Petersburg*, [illegible] Church and Mills, whereon is a good Dwellinghouse and [illegible], a very promising young Orchard of latter Fruit Trees, [illegible] sufficient to work ten Hands; Part of it will produce [illegible] without Manure, the rest is very good for Grain, and well [illegible]. Any Person inclinable to purchase may have it on reasonable [illegible] the Payments will be made convenient. Apply to me, in

1 JOHN RIVES.

A CHARTER to SPAIN, PORTUGAL, *or any Port in* BRITAIN,

THE new BETSEY, Burthen about two Hundred and fifty Hogs- [illegible] of Tobacco, a strong new Vessel, and built purposely for the [illegible]. For Terms apply to Mr. *Gavin Lawson*, Merchant, in *Fal-* [illegible] the Subscriber, in *Northumberland*.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

WANTED, at *Cabin Point*, a SCHOOL- [illegible] MASTER who can teach *English*, Writing, and Arithmetick. [illegible] such proper Recommendation, will meet with Encourage- [illegible] apply to

JOHN COCKE.
JAMES BELSCHES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unless more Care and Exactness be used in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expense; and whereas a considerable Amount is due to the College, which arises from small Sums easy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Persons concerned are therefore desired to take Notice of the following Regulations, passed at a late Meeting of the President and Masters:

If any Person who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Interest, that is or shall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Interest, his Bond shall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the said 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as speedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the said 10th of *May*, the Interest due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond shall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A salutary Order of the Visiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admission into the College, to pay for six Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to discharge them by the said 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarders shall be dismissed from the College until the Accounts against them be discharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarders shall not be suffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after such Neglect, but shall, in that Time, be sent away with his Account, and shall not be received again till it be discharged.

All Surveyors who have not settled with the Bursar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys since the General Court in *April* last, are required to settle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being superseded, and having their Bonds sued. If among these Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the same Penalty, to transmit to the Bursar attested Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor shall omit sending attested Accounts or Declarations (as above specified) annually, he shall be superseded, and have his Bond sued.

That this Advertisement may not be treated with that Contempt which several Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premises, this Advertisement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next ensuing. By Order of the President and Masters.

ROBERT MILLER, Bursar.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

JUST received by the *Etty*, Captain *Jackson*, from *Whitehaven*, sundry GOODS consigned to us for Sale, which we propose to sell at a very low Advance, for ready Money or short Credit, by the Package; if any One buys the Whole, we will take Tobacco in Payment, at the Market Price. The Goods are——Five Casks of bread and narrow Hoes, Value fifty Pounds Sterling; five Casks of Nails and Brads, very well sorted, Count the long Hundred; two Hogsheads of Felt Hats, from fifteen Shillings to thirty six a Dozen; one Bale of Rugs, from five and Sixpence to thirteen and Sixpence; one Bale of Duffils, Plaiver Coating, and Broadcloths, with Trimmings, low priced, very well sorted, Value seventy one Pounds Sterling; one Truss of *Irish* Linens, very well sorted; one Box of Castor Hats; one Bundle of Whips, well sorted; one Truss of home made Checks, from ten Pence to sixteen Pence, Value forty Pounds Sterling; one Truss of brown Holland, from seven Pence Halfpeny to fifteen Pence a Yard.

Just imported, on our own Account, a large and fresh Assortment of IRISH LINENS, WHITE and BROWN SHEETING, DOWLAS, and DROGHEDA LINENS; which we will sell on very reasonable Terms. Also a fresh Assortment of fine SCOTCH WHITE THREADS, OSNABRUG, COLOURED, and SHOE THREADS, Wholesale or Retail, at our usual low Rates.

2 ALLAN & TURNER.

CABIN POINT, *December* 14, 1771.

THE Subscribers, Trustees of Mr. *William Simmons*'s Estate, will be able to make a Dividend of the Money received on that Account by the ensuing General Court; his Creditors are therefore desired to transmit an Account of their respective Claims to us, that they may then receive a Proportion of the Money in Hand, and determine us on the Disposal of the Remainder of the said Estate.

JAMES BUCHANAN, } Trustees.
JAMES BELSCHES, }

DECEMBER 10, 1771.

I HEREBY forewarn all Persons from hunting on my Lands, as those who persist in so doing may expect to be prosecuted. ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

THE Subscriber has for Sale nine Hundred and ninety Acres of LAND in *Sussex* County, on the south Side of *Nottoway* River, adjoining, or near, the Lands of Colonel *Nathaniel Massenburg*, and within three Miles of the Courthouse, whereon are two small Plantations, with some Improvements. The Land is very good for Grain, and will produce good Tobacco with little improving. The Whole, or any Part of it, as may best suit Purchasers, will be sold on reasonable Terms, and long Credit (if required) allowed for the Payment of the Money. Any One inclinable to treat for the same is desired to apply to

1 WILLIAM MASON.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND lying on *Sandy* Creek, in *Pittsylvania* County, containing twelve Hundred Acres, a considerable Part of which is low Ground, being the Land which lately belonged to Mr. *William Kennon*, of *Charles City*. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas Yuille*, in *Pittsylvania*, or to

CABIN POINT, *Dec.* 14. 6 JAMES BELSCHES.

To be SOLD *at* Cabin Point, *on* Wednesday *the 1st of* January *next*,

TEN likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst whom are two valuable young House Wenches, and a Lad who has worked two Years with a Ship Carpenter. The Credit will be agreed on at the Day of Sale, and Bond, with approved Security, will be required. 2 JAMES BELSCHES.

For SALE,

THIRTEEN Hundred and thirty five Acres of LAND, with three Plantations thereon, lying in *Nansemond* County, within seven Miles of *Suffolk*. Also two Hundred and fifty Acres within eight Miles of *Hog Island*, in *Surry* County, convenient to *James* River, and well improved. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, and be shown the Land, by applying to the Subscriber, who lives on the last mentioned Tract. 4‖ THOMAS NEWBY, Junior.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidders, at the late Dwelling-house of* Peter Jones, *Junior, deceased, in* Dinwiddie, *on* Wednesday *the 1st of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

ALL the personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture; for which twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, for all Sums above five Pounds. At the same Time and Place will be hired twenty four SLAVES, for one Year, for which Bond and Security will be required.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*, on the 9th of this Instant (*July*) a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow named GEORGE, about twenty six Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, a well made Fellow, tolerably black, has a small Scar across one of his Eyebrows, and a Nick in the under Part of one of his Ears, but which I cannot be positive. He speaks clear, discourses well, and plays well on the Fiddle. As he has some Time gone by Water, I expect he will endeavour to get on Board a Vessel, in Order to make his Escape. This is, therefore, to forewarn all Masters of Vessels either to harbour or carry him off. Whoever takes him up, and contrives him to me in the County above mentioned, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, if taken in *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony TEN POUNDS, and all reasonable Expenses paid. RICHARD CHILTON.

N. B. I would have any Person, should they take the said Runaway, to secure him well, as he is a very deceiving Fellow.

To be SOLD *by publick Vendue, at Norfolk, on Thursday the 2d of* January,

THE Estate of Messrs. *Sprowle & Crooke*, late of *Norfolk*, Merchants, consisting of *Northward* and *West India* RUM, LOAF and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, SPERMACETI CANDLES in Boxes, PIMENTA, GINGER, sundry other MERCHANDISE, and some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers for all Sums above five Pounds, on giving Bond and approved Security to the Administrator. 2 JOHN SCHAW.

To be LET *reasonably, for a Term of Years*,

THE ORDINARY at *Warwick*, in *Chesterfield* County, where Mr. *John Fowler* now lives. Any Person inclinable to rent the same may know the Terms by applying to

BERNARD MARKHAM.

To be SOLD, *at the next* HANOVER January *Court*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Hanover* County, whereon the Subscriber formerly lived, within three Miles of *Newcastle*, and four of *Page's* Warehouses, containing five Hundred and fifteen Acres, on which is a good Mansion House two Stories high, four Rooms below, and three above, with all convenient Outhouses, a large new Garden well paled in, and the Land under a good Enclosure. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser till *April* 1773, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to

GEORGE THOMAS.

N. B. The Land may be viewed at any Time between this and the Sale, on Application to the Subscriber, at *Page's* Warehouses.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a brown coloured HEIFER about three Years old last Spring, with some White in her Forehead and under her Belly, marked with a Crop and Nick under the right Ear, and a Crop in the left. Posted, and appraised to thirty Shillings. MILES BOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay MARE about four Feet and an Inch high, with some Saddle Spots on her Back, and branded on the near Buttock I. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings.

MILES BOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a large pied red and white COW, marked with a Crop in the right Ear. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds. JAMES HARRIS,

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a black and white STEER about four Years old, marked with an Underkeel in each Ear; also one about two Years old, marked with a Crop in one Ear, and a Hole in the other. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds five Shillings.

‖ WILLIAM HARRISON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a very dark bay MARE about the middle Size, with several Saddle Spots on her Back, docked long, and seems to have been branded on the near Buttock A. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds. JOHN HOLMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a middle sized black MARE with a Blaze in her Face, her near hind Foot white, some Saddle Spots, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, shod all round, and branded on the near Buttock with a Stirrup Iron. Posted and appraised, to eleven Pounds.

‖ EDMUND LOGWOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a brindled pied BULL marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Half Crop in the left, with a Piece out of the upper Side. Posted, and appraised to thirty Shillings.

‖ HENRY HATCHER.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a red STEER about five Years old, marked with two smooth Crops, and the Ears cut very short. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds. THOMAS WALTHALL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay HORSE with a Star in his Forehead in the Shape of a Heart, his near hind Leg white almost to the Knee, and branded on the off Buttock T. Posted and appraised, according to Law. ALEXANDER WHITE.

THE Subscriber having lost a Set of Bills of Exchange, on the 21st of last Month, drawn by *John Augustine Washington*, Esquire, on Mr. *Russell*, Merchant, of *London*, for fifty six Pounds Sterling, and payable to him, but not endorsed or assigned to any Body, takes this Method to prevent any Person being imposed upon by them, if offered for Sale, and desires they may be stopped if his Name should be forged on them. 2 CHARLES MORTIMER.

A SOBER, well behaved Man, who understands teaching LATIN and ARITHMETICK, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, near *Aylett's* Warehouse, in *King William*. 2‖ WILLIAM COWNE.

THIS is to give Notice that there will be near seventy of Colonel *Philip Johnson's* NEGROES hired, at *King William* Courthouse, on *Tuesday* the 31st Instant (*December*) if fair, otherwise next fair Day. The Persons who hire the said Slaves must give Bond, with approved Security, to the Trustees.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing five Hundred and forty three Acres, on *Butterwood*, in *Amelia* County, formerly belonging to Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, of *Blandford*. The Land is good, and there are valuable Improvements on it. Also to be let on Lease, or sold, two LOTS in the Town of *Blandford*, on *Appamattox* River, at present in the Occupation of Mr. *Patrick Rowley*, with a Storehouse, and every other necessary Building for a Merchant in considerable Business.——For Terms apply to

PETERSBURG, *November* 10. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Petersburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Business; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and small Rooms for the Entertainment of Guests. Any Person qualified for the Business of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

To be SOLD, *altogether, or in Lots*,

ABOUT two Thousand seven Hundred Acres of good LOW GROUNDS on both Sides of *Roanoke* River, and two Hundred Acres of HIGH LAND two Miles distant, lying in the Counties of *Halifax* and *Bertie*, twenty five Miles below the Town of *Halifax*, *North Carolina*. There are about six Hundred Acres of the Land cleared, with an Apple Orchard, a good Dwellinghouse, Dairy, Smokehouse, Negro Quarters, &c. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, in *Prince George*.

Tf RICHARD BIDDER MEADE.

N. B. There is a good FISHERY on the said Land.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middlesex*, containing about two Thousand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; also thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

To be SOLD, *at Mr.* Benjamin Hubbard's *Ordinary, in* Caroline, *on* Monday *the 23d Instant* (December) *to the highest Bidder*,

A TRACT of LAND in that Neighbourhood, whereon Mr. *Thomas Burch* lately lived, containing two Hundred and thirty Acres, [illegible] able for Crops of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn, with a good Dwelling, several Outhouses, Orchards, &c. Also another Tract adjoining, containing two Hundred and eighty eight Acres, of which [illegible] valuable low Grounds, and the rest good Corn Land. The Credit [illegible] be allowed will be declared at the Sale, on giving Bond [illegible]

3 EDMUND P[illegible]

POETS CORNER.

ELEGY.

In a Room, the gilded Mansion of the Great,
Where ruddy'd Vice and Dissipation dwell,
Are you ought an innocent Retreat,
Unknown to cruel Ambition's potent Spell;
In some sequester'd talented Spot,
Where Hospitality extends her Plumes,
Whilst round her rural unemblazon'd Cot
Smiling Content in endless Splendour blooms
There I'd enjoy a momentary Calm,
Free from those Ills which do Mankind molest;
Peace in my Heart would pour its healing Balm,
And shed soft Beams of Comfort in my Breast.
To some romantick Precipice I'd soar,
There view the Works of Art with Nature vie,
See rising Spires erial Heights explore,
Whose Cloud-girt Summits emulate the Sky.
Th' enlivening Concert of yon mazy Rill
With soft melodious Musick cheers the Soul;
Through every View the pleasing Murmurs trill,
And harmonize Creation as they roll.
The gentle Fragrance of the following Gale,
Spreading mellifluous Sweets on Nature's Bed;
The Daisy-sprinkled Mantle of the Vale,
With every Incense-dropping Flower bespread.
The varied Beauties of the distant View,
Whose necromantick Prospect charms the Sight;
The Tree Tops glittering with the Silver Dew,
The Gold-ting'd Meads with Ceres' Gifts bedight.
These, these are Charms which captivate my Eye;
These, only these, my Admiration claim;
Avaunt, ye fordid Sons of Grandeur, fly!
Nor tempt me back to you to seek for Fame.
Can Wealth or Honour, fleeting as the Air,
Give Peace or Quiet to a Mind distress'd?
Can Heaps of Gold a broken Heart repair?
Or Titles give a guilty Conscience Rest?
Alas! not all the Treasures of the Earth
Can mar the sharp envenom'd Sting of Death!
Nor all the vain fantastick Pride of Birth,
Can stay one Moment the departing Breath!
Then who would bow to Fortune's fickle Power?
Or court her false insinuating Smiles?
When in one hapless inauspicious Hour
We may fall Victims to her baneful Wiles.
Seek then Content, that Source of true Delight,
So may'st thou laugh at Fate's malignant Frown;
Pale fac'd Ambition far shall take her Flight,
And manly Virtue all thy Actions crown.

HIS Majesty's Postmaster General having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be closed, at the Post Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first *Tuesday* in every Month, and despatched by a Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg, *on* Monday *the* 13*th of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

ABOUT forty valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of young Fellows, breeding Wenches, and Children. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of next *May*, on giving Bond, with good Security, to *John Wayles*, Esquire, and the Subscriber. Those who do not discharge their Bonds immediately when due are to pay Interest from the Day of Purchase. THOMAS LOMAX.

For SALE,

THE Schooner CALLY, built at *Norfolk* in 1766, with all her Cables, Anchors, Sails, &c. She carries about three and thirty Hundred Bushels of Grain. For Terms apply to Mr. *James Anderson*, Merchant, at *Brookshaw*, on *Rappahannock* River, where the Schooner now lies.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidders, for ready Money, on* Friday *the* 20*th of this Instant* (December) *at the Plantation of* Edward Wilkinson, *deceased, in* Amelia,

THE Crops of CORN and FODDER, all the PLANTATION UTENSILS, and a very good Pair of CART WHEELS. Also to be sold, on *Monday* the 23d, at the late Dwellinghouse of the said *Edward Wilkinson*, deceased, in *Chesterfield* County, all the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, the Crops of CORN and FODDER, and several other Things belonging to the Estate.——I desire all Persons who have any Demands against the Estate to make them known on or before the Day of Sale, that Provision may be made to discharge them; and all those who are indebted thereto are requested to make speedy Payment to 2 BENJAMIN BRANCH, Executor.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, about the Middle of *November*, from Colonel *John Thornton's*, near *Conway's* Warehouse, in *Caroline*, two very likely bay HORSES; one of them is about fifteen Hands high, and the other about fourteen and a Half, with Stars in their Foreheads, and Switch Tails; the smallest One is branded on the near Buttock with an O, the other not branded at all, but has several Saddle Spotts, is a brighter bay than the other, and his near fore Leg appears to have been broken. Whoever will bring the said Horses to Colonel *John Thornton*, or to Mr. *James Maury*, Merchant, in *Fredericksburg*, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

HOBB's HOLE, *November* 21, 1771.

STOLEN from my Wharf, in the Night between the 17th and 18th Instant, a Carvel built YAWL about fifteen Feet Keel, Mulberry Frame, her Bottom laid with Pitch, and her Gunwale painted red, rows with four Oars, has a Ring fixed on the Inside of her Stem, and another on her Stern. As two Sailors belonging to the *Brickdale* ran away the same Night, I imagine they stole her with an Intention of going to *Norfolk*, as they carried with them, from the Ship, a large Quantity of Provisions. Whoever delivers her to me, at *Hobb's Hole*, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

3 JAMES LANG.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia*, about the 5th of *July* last, a stout well made new Negro named SAMBO, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, and appears to be between twenty and thirty Years of Age, a very black Fellow, speaks but little *English*, moves and talks slow, and probably cannot tell his Master's Name; he carried with him a Plains Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, a Pair of Breeches of the same, an old Pair of Linen Ditto, an old blue Frieze Jacket without Sleeves, an Osnabrug Shirt, a white Linen Ditto, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever brings the said Slave to me shall have a Reward of FIVE POUNDS if he is taken in this Colony, and TEN POUNDS if in any other. FRANCIS EPES.

THE Ship *Greenvale*, *John Bowie* Master, lying at *Cumberland*, will take in Tobacco for *London*, with Liberty of Consignment, at eight Pounds Sterling a Ton. Notes and Orders will be received by the Captain on Board, or the Subscriber at *Newcastle*. DAVID COCHRAN.

COMMITTED to [illegible] from two or [illegible] marked [illegible] Cutlass, [illegible] black Cow [illegible] Charges, and [illegible]

TAKEN up, in [illegible], a [illegible] bay Horse about three Years old, [illegible] high, with a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder [illegible], Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds. LINSFORD LOMAX.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a small dark MARE about four Feet two Inches high, with a Blaze in her Face, a small Nick under one of her Ears, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock [illegible]. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds ten Shillings. JOHN HAWKS.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a black STEER without Mark or Brand, and has been about my Plantation near two Years. Posted, and appraised to thirty Shillings. JOHN NULLEY.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

On a Motion made,

Ordered, THAT the CLERKS of the several County Courts in this Colony do transmit to the Clerk of this House, in the first Part of every Meeting of the General Assembly, a List of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of such Tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same Time, a List of the publick Charges of their respective Counties.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do cause the same to be published in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

By the House of Burgesses,
GEORGE WYTHE, C. H. B.

SMITHFIELD, *November* 29, 1771.

AS it is out of the Power of the *Smithfield* Inspectors to collect the Money arising from shipping Tobacco, all Persons are desired to send the Money with their Notes, otherwise their Tobacco will not be delivered. CUTCHIN & SMELLY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 5, 1771.

LOST, last *Thursday* Night, about nine o'Clock, between Mr. *Cocke's* Store and Doctor *Blair's*, a GOLD BROOCH, the Motto *Spes mea in Deo est*. Whoever will bring it to me shall have a Reward adequate to his Trouble.

WILLIAM DAWSON.

For LONDON,

THE Brigantine INNERMAY, *William Laughton* Master, lying in *Appamattox* River, which will take in Tobacco at seven Pounds ten Shillings per Tun, with Liberty of Consignment. As one Half of her Cargo is already engaged, she will certainly sail by the first of *January*, Weather permitting. Any Gentlemen inclinable to ship are desired to send their Notes or Orders to Mr. *William Beattie* at *Petersburg*, Mr. *Patrick Ramsay* at *Blandford*, Mr. *James Belsches* at *Cabin Point*, or the Captain on Board. WALTER PETER.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 18, 1771.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Isle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a slim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very saucy Fellow. Also a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, stout made, very smooth tongued, and has been five Years accustomed to the House. They worked in the *Dismal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Washington*, and carried with them several different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the said Negroes to me, or secures them so that I may get them, shall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

NATHANIEL BURWELL.

RUN away from the *Lord Clive*, at *Norfolk*, an indented Servant named STEPHEN CLARKE, of a fair Complexion, about thirty three Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, or thereabouts, a Tailor by Trade, stoops a little in his Walk, his Hair of a light brown Colour, and had on when he went away a light coloured Broadcloth Coat. He is supposed to be gone by Water to *North Carolina*, or to Sir *Peyton Skipwith's* Plantation, on the Forks of *Roanoke*, where his Wife's Brother (*Robert Reader*) lives, who came into the Country in the same Ship upwards of two Years ago. Whoever brings the said *Stephen Clarke* to me at *Richmond*, on the Falls of *James* River, or to Mr. *James Marsden* at *Norfolk*, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Tf JOSHUA STORRS.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a large brindled BULL with a Bob Tail, marked with a Half Moon under the right Ear, and a Crop and three Slits down the left.

CHARLES PISTOLE.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a black HORSE two Years old last Spring, about four Feet eight Inches high, Part of his near hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock [illegible]. Posted, and appraised to ten Pounds. WILLIAM PETTIPOOL, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, five Head of HOGS, namely, two Boars and three Sows, two of which are marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a Hole in the right; two of them are not marked, three dark coloured Ones, with white Lists, and two white Ones. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds. JOHN WARE.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a brown HEIFER marked with a Half Crop under the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to twenty six Shillings. MARY WALLIS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a small black MARE about four Feet five or six Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder T E or T B in a Piece, both hind Feet and Part of her off fore Foot white, with a Star in her Forehead, a Bunch of white Hair in her Mane, near her Withers, and paces naturally. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds.

JOSEPH STEPHENS.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol *October* 14, 1771.

James Agar, Esquire, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Plaintiff, against *Lewis Burwell Martin*, of the said Kingdom, and *William Harrison*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Martin* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, it is ordered that the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the said *Martin* in his Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, except pursuant to former Decrees against him, until the further Order or Decree of this Court concerning the same; but that he deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be of Value sufficient to satisfy the Demand of the Plaintiff, unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of such Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons, as the Court shall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the said Defendant (*Lewis Burwell*) do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, for two Months successively, and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Parish of *St. Anne*, in the County of *Albemarle*, and posted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamsburg*.

8 BEN. WALLER.

[illegible] *October*, in *Bute* [illegible] GEORGE, about [illegible] remarkable [illegible] by a Kick from a [illegible] Waiter, is [illegible] to be gone [illegible] Mr. *William* [illegible] He is a very [illegible] that will credit what he [illegible] FORTY SHILLINGS [illegible]

WILLIAM PERSON.

To be SOLD, *very cheap*,

TWO LOTS, or Half Acres of Ground, on the main Street in *Fredericksburg*, whereon is a genteel well built Brick House; likewise a LOT on the River, near the former, where Vessels of large Burthen may lie close to the Shore. Inquire of Mr. *Roger Dixon* in *Fredericksburg*, or the Subscriber at *William* and *Mary* College. JOHN DIXON.

N. B. Credit will be allowed for Half the Purchase Money, on giving good Security, and paying Interest from the Date. 6

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Prince Edward*, some Time in *June* 1770, a Negro Lad named WINDSOR, who for several Years past has waited upon me, and is acquainted with most Parts of the Country. He is a sensible and artful Fellow, about five Feet high, a handsome lively Look, and speaks quick. He was taken up by Mr. *William Mitchell* of *York*, and committed to that Jail, at which time he called himself *William Florence*, and said he was free, and, by the Assistance of some other Negro imprisoned with him, broke the Prison. He has since been seen about *Williamsburg*, near which Place perhaps he is still concealed. He carried away with him a brown Holland Coat, blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, two white Linen Shirts, two Pair of Osnabrug Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings. As I have Reason to apprehend he will endeavour to get on Board a Vessel, in Order to make his Escape out of the Colony, I do hereby forewarn all Masters and Commanders of Vessels from taking him on Board. I will give TWENTY POUNDS to any Person that will contrive him to me, and FIVE POUNDS for such Intelligence that I may get him.

Tf WILLIAM WATTS.

NORFOLK, *October* 31, 1771.

THE Subscriber having provided convenient Warehouses for the Reception of Goods, purposes selling on Commission, either by private Sale or publick Vendue, and begs Leave to assure the Publick that his best Endeavours shall be used to dispose of any Goods given him for Sale to the most Advantage, and that they may expect the greatest Punctuality in the Payment of the Proceeds, being determined to continue the Business no longer than he finds he can do it; and, in Order to enable him to do this, he hopes every Person purchasing at any of his Sales will be punctual in their Payments, without which he must labour under Difficulties in supporting his own Credit. He has also opened an ENSURANCE OFFICE; any Orders from the Country for Ensurance will be as punctually complied with as if the Persons were present, the greatest Care taken to have good People to the Policies, and that they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance. Gentlemen who do not regularly attend the General Courts, and Courts of *Oyer*, are requested to forward the Premiums with their Orders, as it is customary here to pay them at signing the Policies; those who attend the Courts may pay the Premiums there. 9 JAMES ARCHDEACON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 15, 1771.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Buckingham*, Prison, a Negro Man named SHARPER, a likely well made Fellow, who seems to be about twenty two Years of Age, speaks broken *English*, and either cannot or will not tell his Owner's Name or from what Part of the Colony he came. Whoever has a just Claim to him is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

12 PETER PELHAM, K. P. C.

NORFOLK, *September* 11, 1771.

I INTEND for *England* early in the Spring, and request all those who have any open Accounts on my Books to settle them. Bonds, or Cash, will be required from all indebted. Payment made to those who have Balances in their Favour. I expect all Persons concerned will pay due Regard to this Advertisement, as all Accounts unsettled, after the first Day of *January* next, will be put in Suit. My Business here, after that Time, will be transacted by *William Aylett* and *Richard Marshall*. Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

For SALE, *or to be* RENTED *for a Term of Years, and entered upon immediately*,

THE capital Prize drawn in the Honourable *William Byrd's* Lottery, consisting of a DOUBLE FORGE and valuable GRIST MILL, with two Acres and a Half of LAND adjoining; also two Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND, the farthest Part of which is not more than three Miles from the Works. The Land, &c. will be sold, or rented with or without the Forge and Mill, and laid off in small Parcels to Purchasers. Long Credit (if required) will be allowed for great Part of the Money, Bond with approved Security being given.—I would have no Objection to dispose of one Moiety of the Whole, or the Stream with or without the Land, to a suitable Partner. It is capable of great Improvement, being situated in the Heart of a fine Wheat Country, and at a small Expense, the Forge may be converted into a good Mill, which would manufacture a Hundred Thousand Bushels in a Season, besides the Advantage arising from the Gristmill, which is worth, at least, two Hundred Pounds a Year. The Terms will be made agreeable, and the Land and Works may be viewed, at any Time, by applying to Mr. *Richard Crump*, Merchant at *Rocky Ridge*.

HENRY MORSE.

*** The UTENSILS, and OLD IRON, belonging to the Forge, will be sold on reasonable Terms. Tf

---

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*, on the 24th of *December* last, a Negro Man named WILL, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, but looks older than what he really is. He has been at Work in Mills for some Time past, and went by the Name of *William Moore*, as a Freeman. He is a very good Hostler and Gardener; and what may suit him sooner, he is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk very quarrelsome and saucy. Whoever will secure him in any Jail, and give me Intelligence so that I may get him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to me FIFTEEN POUNDS, paid on the Delivery of the Negro.

Tf JOHN WORMELEY.

AS I intend to remove up the Country next Fall, I would sell my Plantation in *King & Queen* County, which consists of six Hundred and fifty five Acres of LAND, pleasantly situated on *Mattapony* River, about six Miles above *West Point*, and has on it a very good neat convenient Brick House with two large Rooms, two Closets and a Passage on a Floor, with good Cellars under it, two very good Porticoes, one above and the other below Stairs, neatly finished, with Banisters and *India* Work, a very convenient Storehouse sixty Feet long with two Floors and a Cellar, and all other Outhouses necessary, Garden, &c. in good Order. The Land is good for Corn, and with Manure will produce fine Tobacco. There is also belonging to the above mentioned Tract one Hundred Acres of Marsh, lying opposite, on the other Side of the River, which is very convenient for getting Hay, &c. Any Person inclinable to purchase may be shown the same, and know the Terms by applying to JOHN MEREDITH.

Who has also for Sale another Plantation in *King & Queen* County, not below *West Point*, known by the Name of *Gough's Point*, containing two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Land of Mr. *Samuel Meredith*, on which is a good Deal of Marsh that with little Expense might be made a valuable Meadow. The Land is well timbered, but no Improvements on it.

I have also three LOTS in *West Point* for Sale, whereon is a small Dwellinghouse with two Rooms on a Floor, and an old Kitchen. The above mentioned Land will be sold together, or in separate Tracts, as may best suit the Purchasers. Tf

---

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.